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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/090,661	03/05/2002	Wilfried Kolbe	234/1/036	6114	
7590 06/20/2003 Richard M. Goldberg		EXAMINER			
Suite 419 25 East Salem S	J		FERGUSON, MARISSA		
Hackensack, NJ 07601			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2854		
			DATE MAILED: 06/20/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

v.f								
•		Application No.	Applicant(s)	7				
Office Action Summary		10/090,661	KOLBE ET AL.	1				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Marissa L Ferguson	2854					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·						
2a)□ ·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
•	n of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:								
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sillars (WO 8,807,448) in view Rodi (US Patent 5,091,926).

Regarding claims 1,2, 7 and 8, Sillars teaches a method and apparatus of printing comprising the steps of subdividing a printed image into elements (Pages 8-10 and figures 2-5), a feeder (Page 8), printing the elements with different printing cylinders (see elements 5,7 and 9), and a step of periodically shifting one of said printing cylinders off from a web (Page 15), however he does not explicitly disclose a shifting mechanism shifting at least a duration of one turn of a printing cylinder and a step of "on" and "off" adjustment movements and a control unit.

Rodi teaches a lift mechanism (34a and 34b) and a controller that shifts a roller for a determinate period of time and a plurality of steps of "on" and "off" adjustment movements (Column 10, Lines 31-42).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention taught by Sillars to include the lift mechanism as taught by Rodi for the purpose of preventing the printing cylinder from becoming soiled with ink.

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Regarding claims 3-6, Sillars teaches the claimed method and apparatus, he does not explicitly teach a step of a printing cylinder remaining constantly in an "on" position, a step of adjusting a plurality of printing cylinders "on" and "off" at timings that are offset such that an "on" adjustment of one printing cylinder occurs at a same longitudinal register, a step of printing elements having a length less than a peripheral length of a printing cylinder with a single printing cylinder and a step of timing "on" adjustments of the single printing cylinder such that the element printed thereby is inserted into a printed image in a predetermined direction. All the claimed steps can be controlled with a controller, as well as other various aspects of operation. Controllers are commonly used and well known in the art (Column 13, Lines 37-42). However, Rodi teaches a controller mechanism (35) that operates and controls all types of lifting functions.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention taught by Sillars to include a controller device as taught by Rodi for the purpose of reducing the amount of wetting agent and adjusting the speed of a printing apparatus.

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Sillars teaches the claimed method and apparatus, he does not explicitly disclose a shift mechanism that shifts "on" and "off" positions at least one printing cylinder less than 1 mm. As previously discussed, Rodi teaches a controller that controls and operates various functions. Controllers are able to control the timing and degree of separation between specific rollers (Column 13, Lines 37-41).

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It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention taught by Sillars to include a controller device as taught by Rodi for the purpose of monitoring and controlling distances.

2. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sillars (WO 8,807,448) in view Rodi (US Patent 5,091,926) as applied to claims 7 and 10 above, further in view of Andersson et al. (US Patent 5,528,986).

Sillars teaches the claimed method and apparatus, however he does not explicitly teach a cylinder with an axle and a drive motor connected to an axle.

Andersson et al. teaches a cylinder with an axle (Column 6, Lines 39-42) and a drive motor (21 or 21') connected to an axle for maintaining a silent operation.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to further modify the invention taught by Sillars to include a motor and an axle as taught by Andersson et al. for the purpose of operating at a high efficiency.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa L Ferguson whose telephone number is (703) 305-3194. The examiner can normally be reached on (M-T) 6:30am-4:00pm and every other (F) 7:30am-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (703) 305-6619. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

Marissa L Ferguson Examiner Art Unit 2854

MRI

June 15, 2003

ANDREW H. HIRSHFELD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800